

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1879.

Now that Senator Thurman is certain to lose his place in the next Senate, it will require but a few more changes in that body to make ic republican again, and it is possible that all those required can be made in the northern States. It is to be hoped that the extremity to which the democrats have brought them selves may not induce them to yield to the temptation to preserve their majority by ousting Massrs. Ingalls and Kellogg, unless the proof of the bribery and corruption of these Senators be positive and direct. Any such attempt could but have a reactionary and damaging effect. If, however, it be satisfactorily proved that the Senators alluded to did prooure their seats by unfair means, they should be expelled without more ado, regardless of the clamor such action would produce among the radicals, for fairly elected Senators can have but little respect for themselves if they willingly consent to have us coileagues men whose titles to sears in the Senate they are convicced are frandulent. They must submit to the indignity of a fraudulent presiding officer. because he was awarded them by the electoral enamission by the decision of which they agreed to abide, but no reasonable man expects them to retain as oclienques men convicted of bribery and corruption when they have the unquestioned right and power to relieve themselves of their of jectionable presence. But, we repeat, the proof against Mesers. logalls and Kellogg must be of the most irrefragable charecter to warrant their expulsion.

The anti debt payers, in their demagogical addresses to the people, stead a large portion of their time in attempts to prove that the Me-Calloh bill will have injurious effects upon the jublie schools. As Dr. Ruffoer, Seperiatendett of the Public Schools in the State, is likely to be as much interested and as well informed to you this marning was us d hypotheticalupon this subject as any one cise, it may be ig, and therefore I would infer it was not intendwell to quote what Mr. W. B. Sibert has to say regarding the opinion of that gentleman : morning I called your attention to this view of "Dr. Ruffoer unbesitatingly said that the Me- the language quoteo. You will then, I am Culiceh bill antlement was of incalculable advantage to the schools, and that he had no hesitation in saying it ought to be accepted."

The newspapers may say what they please about the sweet accord that exists between the War and Interior Departments with regard to the Icdian question, but persons who talk with the officials of both those departments, in referense to that question, know better. The In. terior Department wants peace and a continuation of the present Indian policy. The War Department, on the contrary, agrees with the citizens of Colorado, and wants war; and those opposing wants and the interests involved in them materially evoke feelings by no means conducive to the maintenance of the most amicable relations.

The latest accounts from Obio put Foster's majori y at about seventeen thousand, and the the preparation and delivery of this note last republican majority in the legi-lature at thirty- evening. five. There is an Italian proverb to the effect that, "when a cause is lost, there is enough of words," but still we can't help muttering every now and then the trite lines about what might bave been.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The anti debt pavers of Hanover ocuaty have nomicated W. W. Newman for the Senate and B. L. Winter for the House of Delegates.

Mrs. Andrew Grayson, widow of Col. A. F. Grayson, of Page county, was found dead in a road near her house last Sunday. She had been kicked by a horse which she had been riding-The republicars of Norfolk county and the

city of Portsmouth have nominated J.E. Boush for the Sesate and R. G. L. Paige, colored, for the House of Delegates. Argument in the case of the Commonwealth

of Virgicia against Judge Rives, before the U. S. Supreme Court, was concluded yesterday, and the case of the Commonwealth of Virginia and J. D. Coles, petitioners, was taken up .-Argument commenced by James G. Field, Attorney General of Virginia, for the petitioners, and continued by Assistant Attorney General Smith in opposition to the petitions.

Dr. C. J. Winfree, of Rohmond, who was found upon the railroad track near the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday moraing, and it is thought he was murdered, robbed and then placed on the track to give the impression that he had been killed by a pass irg train. A post-morten examination disclosed wounds about the head that could not have been made by a railway car. He had heen negotiating the sale of valuable property. The body had been stripped of all valuables.

## The Late Burricane.

NEW YORK, October 17 .- The report of the severe hurricace encountered by the Steamship Montana on the 10th icst. on her passage to this port causes some anxiety here lest other vessels en route across the Atlantic may have | would do what I then reprobated and condembeen overtaken and not escaped so fortunately. The Montana was in a perilous position for a short time and there was great alarm and ex | the English language. Having, as I thick, citement among the passengers. Two lives pertinently and fully responded to your inqui were lost, one of a passenger and the other a ries, I do not concede your right to demand an member of the crew. The men were washed additional statement in the premises. overboard and drowned. An account furnished by one of the passengers stated that the position of the ship, when the storm was at its height, was lat. 45, deg. 24 mio. long. 50-56. The name of the passenger who was washed overboard is said to be E. Simpson. The gale was from the northeast.

## The Indians.

A courier from Gen. Merritt's command re-perts that the troops are at the White River throughout the country for fifty miles around dent that the ladians have gone south and split the savage tribe who brought on the trouble. An Indian war has broken out in Arizona, and many depredations and murders are reported. The State militia was organized and a fight en dian troubles are also reported in Texas.

Correspondence.

For several days past there have been iumors of trouble between Gov. Kemper and Geo. William Mahoue, growing out of some remarks made by the former in his King George speech. The following statement from Capt. John S. Wise and the correspondence gives a full history of the affair published in the Rich. mond State:

FEIERSBURG, Oct. 9, '79 Gen. James L. Kemper: General-I fied in the Richmond Dispatch

he following, purporting to be language used by you in a public speech : At King George Courthouse on Thursday, Governor Kemper said in the course of his

"Gentlemen of King George, what would you do if William Mahone should come into your county and urge your citizens to do in respect to their private debts what he is urging you to make the State do in regard to her pubic debt? You would drive him out of the county to the tune of the Rogue's March."

While in view of many circumstances I cannot believe you used such language, especially as I was absent, two hundred miles from the spot, I desire to ask if you are correctly reported by the extract set forth above, which I construe to be very insulting to myself.

Respectfully, &c., WM. MAHONE.

Petersburg, 9.h Oatober, 1879.

Gen. Wm. Mahone: Sir-In reply to your note of this date, I have to say that in the speech to which you rafer. I argued that Virginia is in the erjoyment of the properities precured with the money for which her outstanding debt was contracted, and that a forcible readjustment of her debt was equivalent to holding on to the property without p ying for it. I put the case of a man purchasing land, giving bonds for the purchase, accepting possession under an absolute deed, then, by disposing of the land and pocketing the proceeds, or by any other means forcing the vender to accept less than the original contract purchase price; and I went on to show what the people would say and do in respect to myself it' I should thus forcibly readjust such private transaction, and in respect to yourself if you should come among them advising that course in private transactions. While I can not pretend to recall the words I used in my remarks, uttered extemperaneously in that connection, while I don't know whether I did or did not used the words quoted in your letter, yet I presume they substantially express the indignation which I said would follow if you were to act in the manner thus bypothetically stated. I did not say or imply that you would thus acin respect to private transactions, and what I meant was that if you were so to not then you privilege is reserved to both Generals Mahone

in the remarks you quotes. Respectfully, &c., J. L. KEMPER,

PETERSBURG, Oct. 9, 1879.

Gen. James L. Kemper: General-I have your letter, in which you say the lacguage of your speech which I quoted ed by you to bear the impers of an insult to me. Bar you will observe that in my noce this sure, recognize, under the circumstances, my right to ask you whether or not I interpret your reply carrectly-to wit : that you did not, by the language quoted, intend to impute to me any dishonorable purpose.

would receive treatment such as that described

Yours. &c., WM. MAHONE.

FETERSBURG, Oat. 10, 1879.

Sir-Replying to your stood note of last evening. I call your attention to the following to whom by mutual agreement the question at words in my first of the same date :

"I did not say or imply that you would thus act in respect to private transactions, and what scribed in the remark you quote.' Is my view this statemen is sufficiently ex-

plieit, and I cannot soe that it is iscumbent on me to add to ir.

Respectfully, &c., JAS L KEMPER

P. S .- The presence of visitors prevented J. L. K.

RICHMOND, October 10, 1879. Gen. James L. Kemper:

General-I avail myself of the estliest moment after the receipt of yours of this date to write this note. In my first note of the 9th 1 was careful to state in plain form my unwillinguess to believe that you had used any lau guage intended to give me cause of offence, for I could not but believe that your words had been misquoted or that your meaning had been misconstrued.

In my second note of the 9th, still assuming that there had been on your part no intention to affront me, and feeling sure that you would not hesitate to give prempt and frank response my communications subsequent to my first letto my request for such a statement, I asked if I might interpret your reply to my first note as meaning that "you did not by the language quoted intend to impute to me any dishoner

This question covering the whole esse does which I think myself carilled, in your note of this date. Whether the language used by you was intended to be insulting and offensive is certainly known to you, and is certainly not known to me as the matter stands. It is my right, as I conceive, to askithe distinct question and to receive from you the distite: reply whether er not in the language used you intended to be insulting and offensive or to im pute to me any distinguished purpose. You will oblige me by responding to this isquiry. Respectfully, &c., WM. MAHONE.

RICHMOND, October 11, 1879.

Gen. Wm. Mahone: Sir-Your note of last night, replying to mine of yesterday morning, again asks an interpretation of my meaning in certain remarks addressed to the people of King George in a discussion of the debt question.

In successive replies to your inquities I have disclaimed baying said or implied that you red, and I have stated what my meaning was as explicit as is possible with my knowledge of

Respectfully, &s., JAS. L. KEMPER.

RICHMOND, Oatober 11, 1879.

Wm. L. Royall, esq.: Dear Sir-A careful perusal of the corresnondence between Gen. Mahone and General Kemper, coupled with fasts within my knowli edge, satisfies me that these two men, as the correspondence new stands, may be forced into a difficulty en a puce ilio. I have no idea of being a perty to any such thing. No code of agency, and that they have been scouting honor or anything else shall put me in any such position towards two mea who are both my without finding a single Indian. It seems evi- friends. I know nothing and care nothing of the rules of the code, as it is called. It they into small bands, going into the various agen- bave a real cause of difference let them fight cies. It locks as though the troops may have to the death. Before they do, however, letan all winter campaign to ferret cut these of them understand this essential. I believe and bore that their letters have reached their prese ent shape owing to circis of form. Determined to rectify that if it be so, I propose to son to request our respective friends to withdraw sued, in which the Indians were victorious. In the whole correspondence and begin de novo. My whole object in this is a friendly settlement strife.

hosorable to both. Respectfully, JOHN S. WISE.

RICHMOND, Oct. 12, 1879.

John S. Wise, Esq: Dear Sir-Your note of yesterday has been received, and in reply thereto I will say that I can advise the withdrawal ci a'l communica-tions between Gen. Mahone and Gen. Kemper subsequent to Ger. Kemper's renly to Gen. Mahone's first note of inquiry. I cannot advise the withdrawal of that reply because I think it is a full answer to Gen. Mahone's note of inquiry, which ought to be satisfactory to bim. Very respectfully, WM. L. ROYALL.

After the delivery of letter S I took a note to Gen. Kemper from Gen. Mahone. It was delivered at 11:30 a, m. Ostober 12:b. Kemper laid the note on the sofa by his side. He did not read it. Earnestly struggling for peace I talked with him. On his suggestion that if the note delivered was of a character to be imagiced, it cut off further parley. I withdraw the note, and in consequence of the conversation with him I wrote the following:

RICHMOND, Oct. 12, 1879.

JOHN S. WISE.

W. L. Royall, Esq : Dear Sir-Your note received. I do not think you are a mutual friend of Gens. Mahone

and Kemper. Will you ascertain whether Gen. Kemper will consent to submit to a mutual friend of Gen. Mahone and himself to be releated by you and by me the following question:

"Shall the whole correspondence between Gens. Mahone and Kemper be withdrawn and the matter proceeded in de nove, with a view to an amiesble settlement?" Your reply to this will oblige.

Yours respectfuly, JOHN S. WISE.

RICHMOND, October 12th, 1879.

John S. Wise, Esq: Dear Sir,-Yours of to-day received, and admitting the correctness of your remarks that I am not a mutual friend of Generals Mahone and Komper, I must say that it is not at all likely that we would agree on the selection of any such mutual friend. As, however, you submit the mauiry whether there shall be submitted to a mutual friend of both parties the question, "Shall the whole correspondence between Generals Mahone and Kemner be withdrawn and the matter proceeded in de novo. with a view to an amicable settlement," I will agree on the part of Geo. Kemper that the said question shall be submitted to a board to consist of a gentleman selected by me and one selected by yourself, who shall select a third person-it being, however, understood that the

and Kemper whether they shall submit to the arbitrament of said board. WM, L. ROYALL. Respectfully.

WISE & HOBSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, RICHMOND. VA. October 12, 1879. William L. Royall, Esq.:

Dear Sir,-Representing Gen. Mahone, accept your proposition to refer the question to a board, as proposed. Please name your choice. Respectfully, JOHN S. WISE.

Dear Sir .- Acting for Gea. Kemper. I name Gen. Joseph E Johnston as Gen, Kemper's nomines on the band spoken of in our previous WM, L. ROYALL.

John S. Wise, Esq. :

Respectfully,

I nominate Judge William W. Crump.

JOHN S. WISE. RICHMOND, October 12, 1879.

John S. Wise, Esq : Dear Sir .- As ac a conference between Gen. Joseph E. Johns:on and Judge W. W. Crump, issue between Gens. Mahone and Kemper was partially submitted, you suggested that if Gen. Kemper's reply to Gen. Mahone's first note of I meant was that if you were so to ac', then inquiry had contained the statement, "And railroads not able to carry the mail for the you would receive treatment such as that do- this was all I said concerning you on that occa sums allowed, and they had the discretion to sion," the said reply would have been satisfied tory to Gen. Mahone, I have no hesitation in saying that, as the reply of Gen. Kemper no cessarily implies an admission to that effect, Gen. Kemper is willing to say, and I here say for him, that the statement in his said reply contains all that he did say in reference to Gen. Mahone on the occasion referred to, to which the latter could reasonably take exception.

RICHMOND, Oct. 12, 1879.

WILLIAM L. ROYALL,

Gen. James L. Kemper: Sir-This reply to your note of October 11th has been delayed from causes known to you .-Since that note was received Mr. W. L. Royall has stated for you that "the statement in your retly to my first note to you contains all that you did say in reference to me on the occasion referred to, to which I could reasonably take

Had this statement been embodied in your reply to my first note my second would not have been written. I now request you to ignore all converts ter, and proceed to respond to your answer to my first in the light of the statement of Mr. both of them had been in the Federal army, and Royall, made on your behalf.

It appearing that the language used by you in allusion to my self, referred to me in a state of aff as "hypothetically stated," &s. That not find the answer which I expected, and to you "did not say or imply that you (I) would thus act." That "this was all I (you) said South were at fault in bringing on the war; we concerning you (me) on this occasion.

Your response is satisfactory. Respectfully, &c., WM. MAHONE.

OCTOBER 16, 1879. Gen. Jubal A. Early:

Dear Sir-When we agreed that the correspondence between Gens. Mahone and Kemper shou'd not be published I had no ilea that Mr. Royall would be furnished with copies of the letters to show to whomsoever he saw fit and excite public curiosity, feeding it with reports of all sorts.

I told you, moreover, that in any publication of the correspondence I would insist upon the fact appearing that between my first and second note to Mr. Royall I delivered from Gen. Mahone a note to Gen Kemper, which, in consequence cl'a conversation botween bim and me, he returned to me unread.

Notwithstanding these facts, Mr. Royall is circulating this correspondence quite freely, with to reference to the note, and creating, I think, the impression that your side desires the

publication and we object. To correct this injustice, I think it my duty to my friend to publish the entire correspondence and the facts as they occured. I have

done so accordingly. Respectfully, JOHN S. WISE.

To the Public : The foregoing correspondence is published in justice to all parties concerned. On its completion I understood Gen. Karly to assent to the proposition that it be not published. I next heard of it in the hands of Mr. Wm. L. Royall, who, having a copy with the important isch omitted, wolch appears between letters eight and nine, has shown it to a large number of persons and says General Early authorized him to

Sincerely averse to the publicity of an affair like this 1 sought to suppress the correspondence. Duty to a friend now demands that that

consideration be overlooked. I was and am the friend both of Gen. Mahone and Gen. Kemper. Both are honorable, brave men. Whatever view others may take of this matter, I would have felt disgraced had I permitted a hostile meeting between these men on any issue raised in this correspondence. I knew from the moment Gen. Kemper received Gen. Mahone's first note that there was no cause of

Every step in this correspondence met my hearty approval. I pretend to and aspire to no skill in conducting affairs of hohor. God grant I never may. According to my humble ideas of honor and courage every slep taken was right. The result as I maintain, is sousible. Through life it will be a delightful reflection that being the only actor friendly to both where a difficulty was so easy, I was instrumental in averting a collision between the both was not a supplied to the contract of sverting a collision between two brave men-men who, if they have not now convinced their fellow-citizens of their courage, would not do so by a resort to that very doubtful test of the so-called Code of Honor. Respectfully, JCHN S. WISE.

October 16, 1879. Postmaster General Key's Speech in

The Richmond Dispatch gives the fellowing account of Postmaster General Key's speech at the supper recently given him in Richmond by the Commercial Club of that city :

"After the spra and oysters had been tested, and champagne bottles uncorked, Mr. Watkins suggested that Vice President J. Pendleton Rogers offer a sentiment appropriate to the ocossion; whereupon that gentleman read the following:

"Our Postmaster General : This Key which has opened the hearts of the solid South, may is never rust, but wear cut in the service of our common country. | Applause. |

"Mr. C. U. Williams was called upon to respend. After touching upon the political condition of the country, and the fact that living is ues rather than exact party lines often divide members of Congress, he said of Mr. Key that be went into the Cabinet of President Hayes as the representative of the to called solid South, and the man has not yet been found who can put his flager on one blot of his personal or official character. Mr. Williams welcomed him here on behalf of the club, of the citizens of Richmond, and of the sold South. We respect him fer himself, and also as the representative of that Administration from whose mandates we take our duty and enjoy benefits. Mr. Williams thanked God that his native State sols were to 14 higher than the latest previous and the people of the whole Union could look upon the Postmaster General without fear that he would ci-credit the people or nation whom he represents.

"Mr. Key said so one could more highly an preciate the compliments of his friends. He did not know that the southern people altogother appreciated his position. The tender of office he now holds took him by surprise. It seemed to be an offer of friendship to the South; and while apprehensive that his acceptance would be misunderstood, he feared that bis refusal of it would do us harm. He had been thoroughy identified with our cause; had gene into camp with the boys, fought with and slept with the boys [applaus; ] but he wis one of these who came out whipped. He believed the war settled something. It was a great is sue referred to arms as his friend Judge Hughes wou'd refer a case to a jur;; it was the figal test. He had, therefore, concluded that it was lis duty to accept; and from that motive, the desire to serve his country and see ion -aot personal ambition-he west into the Cabinet. To Washington he went with lear and trembling, so impressed was he with the responsibilities of his position. He told them there that it Gen. Joe Johnston (then spoken of) or any other democrat would take a position he would give way. However, he was chosen. He had been local to the Administration so far, and expected to continue so. The Administration tion had done as much for his people as he could reasonably expect. We complained of troops in the State House at Columbia and New Orleans. They were removed. They are not there to day, and will not be there again during this Administration. In his own department our people have been liberally treated. He hod not asked of the northern people or representatives anything they refused to give the South. Such obstacles as he had met had been chiefly from our own people. Mr.

Key then went on to show what had been done of late to improve the service on star routes and fist mails, and how Concress had restricted the department in lunds. There was a special fund allowed them. They would meet with sums allowed, and they had the discretion to help out the railroads from this fund, which amounted to \$150,000. From this the Virginis Midland gets \$25,000 for a special train contracted for by the department to secure a double daily mail to Lynchburg. Mr. Key was understood as saying that this special fund was fixed at \$400 000 by the Senate, but was cut down to \$150,000 by the House. He had found the Vir, inia representatives liberal; but not so all the southern members. Away down in the tine woods there were gentlemen who do not need these mails, and who thick we don't need thom anywhere else. The depart ment had been as liberal with the railroads as pos-ible, and the simple question is, 'Have we sufficient appropriations for these extra services?' Blaice and Hamlin, fellows that we hear so much abused, had been very liberal in these matters. What appeared odd to Mr. Key was that men who tried to break up the Government shoult now to so economical with its money. [Laughter.] But he sup posed they were going on with the zeal of all

"Mr. Key kindly alluded to his companions, Messrs. Thompson and Parker, and said that

were his friends. "Mr. Key had a great deal of respect for Richmond-for the capital of the old Confederacy. His sympathy with our people was strong. He didn't know but that we of the were pretty placky, and said that this thing had been going on long enough, and that we

had just as well fight it out. "Io one of his remarks of Mr. Key incidentally let out that he was in sympathy with the debt paying party here."

President Grant's Latest Speech. At Cascade, Oregon, yesterday, in response to an address of welcome by Judge Strong, General Grant said:

"Judge Strong, Ladies and Gentlemen of Portland, of Oregon, of the Northwest: I am proud of the reception now tendered me and of those which have been tendered at your hands. It is a pleasure to be back again near the place I enjoyed so much twenty-six years ago. I am glad to note the evidences of your prosperity, and I take it as only a beginning of the great improvement in the near future. In your re-marks you have alluded to the struggles of the past. I am glad that they are at an end. It never was a plessure to me that they had a beginning. The result has left us a nation to be proud of, strong at home and respected abroad. Our reputation has extended beyond the civilized rations. It has penetrated even the less civilized pasts of the earth. civilized parts of the earth. In my travels I have noticed that foreign nations appear to respect us more than we respect ourselves. I have noticed the grandeur at which we have been estimated by other powers, and their judgments should give us a higher estimate of our own greatness.

They recognize that poverty, as they understand it, is not known with us, and the man of comparative affluence with them is sometimes no better clad or fed than our paupers. Nowhere are there better elements of success than on the Pacific Coast. Here those who fought on opposite sides during the war are now peacefully associated together in a country of which they all have the same right to be proud. I thank the people sgain, through you, Judge Strong, for this reception."

Shot

Madison, Ind., Oct. 17 .- William Howard. late city treasurer, in an encounter with Major John D. Simpson, editor of the Star, was shot last night, and, it is thought, mortally wounded. His thigh being badly shattered, his leg will have to be ampulated near the body. This morning a part of his left hand was taken off. Major Simpson claims the shooting was done l in self detense.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The general activity in all branches of trade noticeable throughout the country is barely felt here, and since the Fair business, except the grain market, which is more active, has been going on about as usual. The rapid advance in grain has caused considerable excitement in the market, and both the legitimate and speculative demand is active. In money matters there is little change to note, the banks having pleaty to supply all demands at the usual rates, obtainable on good securities, and they represent the deposits as being larger than for some time, which shows that less paper is discounted and that business is being done more on a cash basis. The New York and Baltimore papers report the activity in general business as being almost unprecedented, and the review for the week shows the fact that prices of all leading articles of merchandise have advanced, some to an unusual extent. Government bonds are quiet and easier, and quotations are \$11 lower. In the money market in New York 7 per cent is the uniform rate to borrowers having good collateral, but on inferior collateral a small commission is charged for making the loan. Prime mercantile paper is 5 to 6 per ct. Of course, while money is worth three to four times as much there as it is in Lon- 180 head in the Calverton yards. Quotations don, gold will come there, and any attempt to lock up money can only have a temporary influence. The Stock Exchange markets are influence. The Stock Exchange markets are more quiet than they have been for many days. fully maintained at Monday's figures. The stock In Baltimore the increase of business makes a on hand, with what may be received in the larger demand for money, but the supply is next few days, it is believed, will be sufficient larger demand for money, but the supply is ample for all legitimate wants, and with good security berrowers find no difficulty in filling all their needs. The quantity of paper offering is on the increase. The stock market is active. operators partaking in a measure of the prevailing speculative fever. There was an active business in Virginia securities yesterday, and consales; \$13 000 changing hands, in lots, at prices ranging 60, 60%, 60%, 60% a61, closing with the latter bid, 612 seked. The 10-40s were also 2 400 head; no shipments; large drove of Colstronger. \$89,000 selling at 502a51, against 502a orado here, but no sale for them; market dull 503 on Wednesday. Orange, Alexandria and Manassas were firmer, selling at 671263, against 672 previously. There was also another marked advance in Baltimore and Ohio stock, 311 shares selling in lots at prices ranging from 158 to 160. against 157,1561 on Wednesday, closing 1591 bid, 1593 asked. The speculations in grain have been very active and excited, particularly for wheat, in which there has been a considerable advance, with large sales. Corn has also ad. vanced sharply, as has also Flour, and the merchandise markets generally are very firm. In

local stocks we quote: Orange, Alexandria & Manassas..... 678 a 68 8;.....114 s WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c.

| WHOLESALE PRIORS OF PRODUCE, &c. | Flour, Fine. | \$4.75 & 5.00 | Nuperline | 5.25 & 5.75 | Extra | 6.50 & 6.75 | Fstully | 7.00 & 7.25 | Fancy brands | 7.50 & 8.00 | Wheat, common to fair | 1.30 & 1.35 | Good to prime | 1.40 & 1.50 | Choice | 1.50 & 1.56 | Corn white | 0.60 & 0.00 | Choice 1 50
Corn, white 0 60
Mixed 0 58 Yellow..... Corn Meal..... 0 56 

 Corn Meal
 0 56
 6 0 60

 Rye
 0 90
 6 0 95

 Oats
 0 42
 6 0 46

 @ 0 10 @ 0 17 @ 2 75 Apples ..... Lard ... 0 74 60 0 73

Veal Calves ... 0 4 60 0 44

Herring, Rastern, per bbl. 3 50 @ 4 00

Shad Koe per kit. 2 75 @ 3 00

Ground, in bags or bbls. 5 50 @ 6 00

Lump 3 00 @ 3 50

Timothy 2 50 @ 2 05

Timothy 2 50 @ 5 25

alt, G. A. (Liverpool) 0 85 @ 0 90

Fine. 1 30 @ 1 50

Turk's Island 0 35 60 0 40

Wool, long unwashed 0 25 @ 0 26

Washed 0 30 @ 0 33

Merino, unwasned 0 23 @ 0 25

Do. washed 0 30 @ 0 32

Sunac 0 75 @ 0 00

Hay 10 00 @ 12 00

The market continues active and firm, with

The market continues active and firm, with an almost unprecedented advance in Wheat. Flour is firm at the advance noted Wednesday, and a further rise of 25c is expected, if it has not already taken place; the stock on hand is very light. The receipts of Wheat have fallen off, and to-day but 1400 bushels were offered; there has been another decided advance since yesterday, sales being made up to 158 for choice lots, and numerous bots were made that before the 1st of January Wheat would sell at 200. Whether this will prove so or not is one of those things "no fellow can find out," and the merchants refuse to give any advice to the farmers whether to sell or not. Corn has also advanced, and question alone, before the people, as follows: small sales were made at 60 for white; there is but little coming in. There have been but light offerings of Rye and Oats for some time, and prices have considerably advanced, and we revise quotations. Country produce is quiet and easy, with light receipts, and prices unchanged. Bacon is firm, with a good demand, particularly for sides and shoulders, and sales are freely made at the advance noted Wednesday. Other articles unchanged.

RICHMOND MARKET, Oct'r. 17 .- The market is active and shows the general improvement noticeable elsewhere. Flour is firm at 3 50a\$7 for fine to fancy family brands. Wheat is in fair receipt, and 5500 bu hels were offered and sold at 135a150 for fair to strictly choice lots. But little Corn offered, and sales at 63a6; Small lots of Rye sold at 65a70, and Oats at 40 and 45 for spring and winter.

LYNCHBURG MARKET, Oct'r, 16 .- The market is active, and prices have an upward tendency. Flour and Wheat are higher. Corn is quiet and unchanged. We quote: Flour 4 50a\$7 50 for fine to family; Wheat 110a130, as to quality; Corn 53a56; Rye 60a63; Oats 32a34 for spring. and 38a43 for winter.

FREDERICKSBURG MARKET, Oct'r. 16 .- The market is fairly active, with an advance on last week's quotations. Flour is firm at 5.\$7 75 for fine to family. Wheat is higher at 130,147 for fine to family. Wheat is higher at 130,147 for fair to fancy. Corn quiet at 53,54. But little is doing in Rye or Oats, and we quote the former at 60a65, and the latter at 32a35.

BALTIMORE SUGAR AND COFFEE MARKET. Sugars.—The market is quiet but steady, and we still quote as follows; Fair to good 64372c; Cuba boxes, Nos. 10 to 12, 6437c; centrifugal Coffee.-The market was again very strong

to-day, and even excited, with a decidedly up-ward tencency in prices. There was an eager inquiry and active bidding, but the stock in first hands is now reduced to very meagre proportions—only 2,147 bags. There are, however, several cargoes near at hand, and an active trade may be looked for very abortly. We note since our last report sales of 619 begs, at 14c., and 1,000 bags at 182c, the latter resold to-day at 142c. Several other invoices were also resold at a considerable advance on original prices, oct 17

and the market closed very buoysnt. We quote as follows: Ordinary 101a132c.; fair 151a162c. good 16a162c; prime 16aa164c.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. October 16 .-NEW YORK UATTLE MARKET. Uctober 16.—
Beoves.—The market was firmer, and better for
the selling interest by as much as to per 1b.
Ordinary to good Texas and Cherokee steers
sold at 65a7c per 1b., dressed; good and choice
Colorado halforeeds at 9a9to; rough native stage,
oven and thin steers at 65a7to, and ordinary. oxen and thin steers at 62-72c., and ordinary to extra native steers at 8al0c Exporters purchas-

ed nearly 300 fat steers at 9taloc, per lb.

Calves.—Market active and firm at full prices. with an early clearance at 2632, per 1b. fc.

grassers, and 4237c. for veals.
Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep continue dull, but were not further reduced in value. Selling slowly at \$2a42c. per lb. for ordinary to prime. and at 5c. for extra shipping grades. A picked lot of 30 premium wethers, 143 lbs. average, went up to file. per lb. Lambs were decidedly firm at 43aftc, per lb. for poor to strictly prime, with 127 extra State lambs, 79 lbs. average, sold at Hogs.-Live hogs were dull at 3 70aSi 15 per

100 lbe.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 16, 1879. Beet Cattle, -Of the through cattle much the larger portion went to Philadelphia, more than two-thirds, some 500 head, of them going

Kast on Monday and Tuesday.
Sheep and Lambs -There has been nothing received since Monday, and all the offerings of that day have been disposed of, except about

till next Monday. Quotations 5351c.; most of the sales being between 54355c.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET. Oct. 16 .- Hogs-Receipts 25,000 head; shipments 6,500; market stronger and more active all round; mixed packing all so d at 3 25a\$3 40. light bacon 3 30a \$3 65, a few at \$3 75 Cattle—Receipts 4 06 head; shipments 2 400; shipping scarce and only fairly active at 3 60a#3 65; stockers steady and unchanged; butchers' steady and firm; Western in fair supply, with good demand at 2 60a53 through Texans stronger and a shade higher at 2 40a\$2 75; yard well cleared. Sheep-Receipts and weak all round at 3.53 90.

CINCINNATI HOG MARKET, Oct. 16.-Hogs active and firm for light; heavy dull; common 2 90 \$3 40; light 3 £0 \$5 70; packing 3 40 \$5 65; butchers' 3 70a\$3 75; receipts 2 332 head; ship ments 645.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Virginia 6s old—; do deterred 6½; do consolidated 65; do 2d series 29; past due coupons 83; Virginia 10-40s 5½ bid to-day. Cotton firm; middling 10% 10%. Flour high all around, and active; Howard street and western super 5 25x \$5 75; Extra 6 25a \$6 75; Family 7-\$7 75; City Mills Super 5 254 \$5 75; Bitra 6 25.55 75; Family 7a\$3; Rio brands 7 75at8; Patagego Family \$8 25. Wheat -southern higher and firm, with light receipts Western closed easier; Southern red 155-160 Western winter red spot and Oct 15141541; Nov 2 Western winter red spot and Oct 15141541; Nov 155a1552; Dec 156a1562. Corn—Southern nominal in absence of receipts; Western firm and higher; Western mixed spot and Oct 67; Nov 66 661. Dec 55. 653a statement of Oct 100. 66:664; Dec 654:652; steamer 60 asked. Oats firm; Southern 44:45; Western white 41:45; do mixed 40.42; Penns 44.45. Bye steedy at 95 98. Hay firm; prime to choice Penns and Maryland 15a\$16 per ton. Coffee higher and firm; Rio cargoes 16½ df2. Sugar higher and active; A seft 83a92. Whiskey steady at 111a112.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17-ncon.-Wheat is 1a2c better on speculative trading, with much less excitement Corn, is lade botter, but not very

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- Stocks firm. Money 6a7. Flour firmer. Wheat active and higher Corn higher.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, OCTOBER 17. Sun rises...... 6 10 | Sun sets...... 5 2

Str Mattano, lower Pot'c, to J Broders & Co. CLEARED. Stmp John Gibson, New York, by F A Read. Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F A Reed.

Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Reed.

Str J W Thompson, lower Pot'c, to F A Reed.

PASSED UP. Schra Jesse Hart 2d and R Bewers for Washngton.

PASSED DOWN. Schr Alice Belle. MEMORANDA. Schr Leonessa, hence, at Boston 16th,

MANASSAS VA. Oct., 16, 1879. To the people of Alexandria, Fairfax and Prince

William:
I respectfully announce myself as an Inde pendent caudidate for the Senate of Virginia I do this at the suggestion of numerous citizens from all parts of the district; representing all shades of political opinion. The sole issue of the present canvass, made so by the McCulloch wing of the Conservative party, is the question of the public debt and the public schools. As this is a question that affacts the pocket of every tax payer, the present interests of every man woman and child in the State, and the future material and educational interests of unborn millions which shall inhabit the soil of Virginia, it very properly rises in magnitude above every other possible question.

Briefly my platform is as follows: lst. The immediate rapeal of the "McCulloch bill" of 1879 and the "Funding bill" of 1879. unjust to the creditors and dishonorable to the

State. 2ad. An honest readjustment of the State debt 3rd. The public schools the preferred crediters of the State. Laying saide, therefore, all dead issues and

At Sarepta Hall, Alexandria city, Fr.day, Oct. 17, at 7 p. m. Waterfall, Saturday, Oct 18, at 1 p. m.

Fairfax Court House, Monday, Oct 20, court Vienna, Monday, Oct. 20, 7 r. m

Branesville, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1 p. m. Herndon, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 7 p. m. Langley, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 7 p. m. Falls Church, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 7 p. m. Balls Cross Roads. Thursday, Oct. 22; 7 p. m. Johnson's Hall, Friday, Oct. 24; 7 p. m. Centreville, Saturday, Oct. 25; 7 p. m. Clifton, Saturday, Oct. 25; 7 p. m. Independent Hill, Monday, Oct. 27; 1 p. m. Potomac, Monday, Oct. 27; 7 p. m. Greenwood Tuesday Oct. 28; 1 p. m. Greenwood, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 1 p. m. Occcquan, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 7 p. m. Lee's Chapel, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1 p. m. Accotink, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 7 p. m. Anandale, Thursday, Oct. 30, 1 p. m. Robarts, School, Hey. Oct. 30, 1 p. m. Roberts' School House, Oct. 30, 7 p. m.
Roberts' School House, Oct. 30, 7 p. m.
Alexandria city, Friday, Oct. 31, 7 p. m.
Brentsville, Monday, Nov. 3, court day.
Manassas, Monday, Nov. 3, 7 p. m.
At these meetings I respectfully invite Caul.
Francis L. Smith to join with me in the discussion of the above question.

sion of the above question. Respectfully, your fellow-citizen, oct16 2t GEO. C. ROUND.

COTT'S EMULSION COD LIVER OIL and HYPOPHOSPHITES, extra Neatsfoot Oil, best Sperm and Lard Oil, Matches, Corn Plasters, &c., just received by F. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

CORKS of all sizes; also SEALING WAX of various quantities, for sealing bottles, cans. &c., for sale by oct 17 K S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

SMALL UNCOVERED SUGAR CUEED HAMS, Shoulders and Breakfast Bacon, 10ceived and for sale by oct 17 R. W. AVRRY. 226 King st.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR-Fresh ground New York Buckwhest Flour received and for sale by R W. AVERY, 226 King st. oct 17

NEW FAMILY FAT MACKEBEL, in kits, just received and for sale by oct 17 J. C. MILBURN. SMALL S. C. SHOULDERS and BREAK-FAST PIRCES for sale by oct 17 J. C. MILBURN.